



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

PORTUGAL.

Plague in Oporto.

LISBON, PORTUGAL, *November 4, 1899.*

SIR: Referring to my No. 146, of the 6th ultimo, I now have the honor to inclose official sanitary bulletins reporting the progress of the plague in Oporto from October 6 to October 31, inclusive, showing 223 cases and 77 deaths since the beginning of the outbreak.

Respectfully,

J. H. THIERIOT,
Chargé de Affaires.

The SECRETARY OF STATE.

SPAIN.

Prohibition of steerage passengers from Oporto or other infected territory embarking for the United States, Cuba, or Porto Rico.

BARCELONA, SPAIN, *November 4, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Department's cablegram, received yesterday, as follows:

American Consul, Barcelona: Place Julio Harmony in charge temporarily at Corunna. Instruct him prohibit steerage passengers from Oporto or other infected territory shipping for United State, Cuba, or Porto Rico.—ADEE.

Immediately upon its receipt, I telegraphed our minister at Madrid to request temporary recognition of Mr. Harmony, who will probably be in charge at Corunna within a week, when I shall notify him by telegraph of the Department's instructions.

I have notified the steamship companies here that all steerage passengers from infected ports and those whose residence immediately previous to embarkation is not actually known, must not be shipped to Cuba and Porto Rico.

The emigrants leaving Barcelona usually come from places in this province, but the steamers *Buenos Aires* and *Miguel Gallart*, sailing on the 27th and 31st ultimo, respectively, carried a few steerage passengers whose last residence was reported on the passenger lists at Syria, Turkey, and Marseilles. Although the steamship companies state that these persons have resided in Barcelona for over a month before the steamers sailed, their effects were disinfected by the steam process under my personal supervision.

Respectfully,

JULIUS T. LAY,
Consul-General.

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

Plague suspected in Cadiz.

[Cablegram.]

CADIZ, *November 27, 1899.*

Secretary of Treasury, Washington, United States: One case suspected bubonic plague in hospital here.—CARROLL.